

ARLINGTON ENTERPRISE.

ENTERED AT BOSTON POST OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

VOL. 5. NO. 3.

ARLINGTON, MASS., OCT. 23, 1902.

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In a DENTIST OFFICE, a young man about 17 years of age.

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COTTAGE HOUSE, with yard facilities, wanted in Arlington or Belmont.

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Four rooms, bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, price reasonable,

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PLEASANTLY SITUATED and elegantly furnished rooms overlooking the beautiful Spy Pond, on Massachusetts ave., and near Broadway, easy of access to all electric cars entering Boston. Board first class.

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MRS. J. H. FERMOYLE,

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A class in Spanish will be organized to be taught by a practical teacher who has a thorough knowledge of this language. Terms very moderate. For information inquire at the residence of Mr. Berthrong, 827 Massachusetts avenue.

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Fine Baldwin Apples delivered in two barrel quantities or less buyer to furnish barrels. Price \$1.60 per barrel.

Address, S. G. KIDDER,

22 Moore Place,

Arlington, Mass.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

The Registrars of Voters will meet in session in their room, in the Town House, for the purpose of registering voters, Friday, October 17, 1902, from 7.30 o'clock to 9 o'clock, P. M.; on Saturday, October 25, 1902, from 12 o'clock to 10 o'clock, P. M.; also at Union Hall, Arlington Heights, on Monday, October 20, 1902, from 7.30 to 9, P. M. Registration will cease Saturday, October 25, 1902, at ten o'clock in the evening. After the close of registration no name will be entered on the list of voters except as provided by statute.

WILLIAM H. PATTEE,

JOHN W. BAILEY,

WM. A. FITZPATRICK,

HARVEY S. SEARS,

Registrars of Voters.

Arlington, October 14, 1902.

FLORAL DISPLAY AWARDS

The Boston & Maine Railroad Prizes Come Thick in this Locality.

F. C. Morrow, station agent at Arlington, won second prize, \$40, for the most beautiful flower display at a Boston & Maine railroad station during the past season.

Cannas bordered by zinnias lined a well-kept piece of lawn triangular in shape.

Two flower beds triangular in shape occupied corners of the grounds and French cannas bordered by yellow coleuses filled the beds. Between these two beds was a bow-not bed of castor beans, caladiums and asters, in the centre of the plot was a star-shaped bed. A bed in the shape of a scroll was placed near the driveway.

Another plot, triangular in shape and bordering on the driveway, contained 100 feet of salvia bordered by yellow coleuses. Beds of castor beans and caladiums were set in the corners.

Facing the tracks was a low mound of neatly trimmed grass with the word "Arlington" in large letters of red flowers. The prizes were divided into seven classes, ranging in value from \$5 to \$50 and amounting in all to \$2,350. Each station agent was allowed \$10 for the purchase of flowers and bulbs. Mr. Morrow was awarded second prize last year.

The agent at Lake Street took a fourth class prize of \$20, the agents at Brattle and North Lexington each were in the fifth class and received \$15; Pierces Bridge, sixth \$10, Arlington Heights, the two stations at Belmont, the two stations at Waverley, and East Lexington, seventh class each, \$5.

The first prize of \$50 was awarded to the agent at the Lexington street station at Waltham.

TROLLEY ACCIDENT

Richard J. Irwin was thrown from his wagon by a collision with an electric car, Monday evening, and received slight injuries. Mr. Irwin was on the wagon following another team and did not hear the approaching car from behind. As he reached the foot of Mt. Vernon street, on which he resides, the horse turned across the track directly in front of the car which could not be fully stopped in time to prevent an accident. Mr. Irving received slight scratches and the vehicle was somewhat damaged. He was taken to the police station, and Drs. Keegan and Hooker called. The doctors fearing a fracture of the skull ordered his removal to the Massachusetts General hospital, but upon his arrival then an examination determined that there was no internal injuries and he was not received at the hospital.

BOWLING SCHEDULES.

The Arlington Boat Club Dates in the Mystic Valley League.

The schedule for the winter season of the Mystic Valley Bowling league, which includes the Arlington Boat club, 999th A. A. of Charlestown, Charlestown club, Newtowne club of Cambridge, Towanda club of Woburn, Kernwood club of Malden, Medford club of Medford and Calumet club of Winchester, covers 14 weeks, beginning Nov. 5, and ending Feb. 4.

The schedule as it affects the Arlington Boat club:

Nov. 10, Arlington at Charlestown. Nov. 19, Newtowne at Arlington. Nov. 25, Arlington at Medford. Dec. 3, Arlington at Towanda. Dec. 10, Kernwood at Arlington. Dec. 16, Arlington at Calumet. Dec. 23, 999th A. A. at Arlington. Dec. 31, Charlestown at Arlington. Jan. 7, Arlington at Newtowne. Jan. 14, Medford at Arlington. Jan. 21, Towanda at Arlington. Jan. 27, Arlington at Kernwood. Feb. 4, Arlington at 999th A. A.

Amateur League of Massachusetts.

The schedule of the Amateur Bowling League of Massachusetts has been for the season adopted. Eight teams will participate in the series, instead of the ten of last year, Newton and Calumet having withdrawn. The season will open on Nov. 17, and will continue for 14 weeks. The schedule as it affects the Arlington team is:

Nov. 18, Dudley at Arlington. Nov. 26, Arlington at 999th. Dec. 4, Old Dorchester at Arlington. Dec. 11, Arlington at Newtowne. Dec. 18, Charlestown at Arlington. Jan. 1, B. A. A. at Arlington. Jan. 8 Arlington at Commercial. Jan. 15, Arlington at B. A. A. Jan. 22, Commercial at Arlington. Jan. 27, Newtowne at Arlington. Feb. 5, Arlington at Charlestown. Feb. 11, Arlington at Old Dorchester. Feb. 17, 999th at Arlington. Feb. 25, Old Dorchester at 999th, Arlington at Dudley.

RAYMOND-BABSON.

St. John's Episcopal church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock, when Miss Mabel Babson of Arlington was married to the Rev. William Samuel Winslow Raymond, rector of Grace church, South Boston, but formerly of St. John's, Arlington. The Right Rev. William Lawrence, bishop of Massachusetts, performed the ceremony. Rev. James Yeames, rector of the church, and the Rev. Frederick B. Allen, superintendent of the City Missions, were seated in the chancel. The maid of honor was Miss Fanny E. Wentworth of Province Lake, N. H., a cousin of the bride, and the best man, the Rev. John G. Robinson of Dover, N. H., with whom Mr. Raymond was for some years associated in his work in South Boston. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Robert E. Babson, formerly principal of the English high school, Boston. The chancel of the church was tastefully trimmed with cut flowers and autumn foliage. Among the clergy noted present, besides Bishop Lawrence, Rev. James Yeames, and Rev. Frederick B. Allen, were Dean Hodges of the Episcopal theological school, Cambridge; Rev. Dr. Raymond of St. John, New Brunswick, a cousin of the groom; Rev. Geo. W. Shinn, D. D., of Newton; Rev. Robert Walker of East Cambridge and Rev. Robert LeB. Lynch of Amesbury. After the ceremony a reception was held at the house of Mrs. Kate B. Elwell, Pelham terrace, who is a cousin of the bride, with whom she has made her home. Rev. and Mrs. Raymond were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Wentworth and Mr. Robert E. Babson. T. D. Cook of Boston catered and music was rendered by an orchestra. The house was prettily decorated with flowers and green. The wedding gifts were choice and numerous. Rev. and Mrs. Raymond left for a short trip to New Brunswick.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

Mr. Nixon Waterman addressed the New England Woman's Press Association at the Vendome, Boston, last week.

Minot A. Bridgman who has been sick for a week is again at work in his school.

Mr. J. O. L. Hillard of Park avenue, and daughter, are anticipating their winter home in Pasadena as a delightful escape from the coal scarcity. Their stay at the Heights is never too long.

Mrs. Margaret Deane, the Park avenue newsdealer, announces that after Nov. 1, the price of the Boston Sunday papers will be reduced to five cents delivered instead of six as heretofore.

Mrs. Samantha Nourse, of Lowell street, fractured her elbow, Saturday, by tripping on the carpet and falling on a stove. Mrs. Nourse who is an elderly lady seems to have had more than her share of afflictions, having only a few years ago broken her collar bone from which she was several months recovering.

DR. G. W. YALE,
Dentist,

14-16 Post-Office Bldg.,
ARLINGTON.

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Teacher of Music.

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Boston Office - 32 and 34 Court Square
Arlington " L. D. Bradley's Hardware Store
Order Box at 87 Faneuil Hall Market,
Goods received for Arlington and Arlington Heights until 4 p. m. at 32 & 34 Court Sq.

TENEMENTS WANTED.

We have applicants for several SMALL TENEMENTS. Parties having such will do well to place same in our care.

ROBINSON & HENDRICKS,

Associates Block.

James Fitzgerald,

Formerly with L. C. Tyler, announces that he has opened a

SHOE REPAIRING SHOP

in Sherburne Block, near the railroad crossing, where he will be pleased to attend to the wants of former patrons and others.

First Class Work

Prompt Service



The Comforts of Life

include, as one of the first, good, tender, juicy meat, and this is essential to health and strength. The meats at Stone's are the best in the market, coming always from cattle in prime condition. We sell nothing but the best meats of every kind.

C. H. STONE & SON,

CORNER PARK AND
MASSACHUSETTS AVENUES,

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, MASS

Telephone 131-4 Arlington,

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

SURFACE LINES.

TIME TABLE.

Subject to change without notice.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS TO BOWDOIN SQ.—(via Beacon st., Somerville), 4.30, 5.09 a.m., and intervals of 8, 10, 20 and 30 minutes to 11.16 p.m. **SUNDAY**—7.02 a.m., and intervals of 20 and 30 minutes to 11.16 p.m. **NIGHT SERVICE**—to Adams sq., 11.37, 12.07, 12.37, 1.07, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.42, (4.37, 5.37 a.m., Sunday)a.m.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS TO SUBWAY.—5.01 a.m., and intervals of 8, 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 11.20 p.m. (11.30 to Adams sq.) **SUNDAY**—6.01, 6.31 a.m., and intervals of 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 11.20 p.m. (11.30 to Adams sq.)

ARLINGTON CENTRE TO SULLIVAN SQ. TERMINAL via Broadway—(4.30 a.m., from Clarendon Hill Station to Adams Square.) 5.28 and intervals of 10 and 15 minutes to 12.03 night. **SUNDAY**—6.31 a.m., and intervals of 10 and 20 minutes to 12.03 night. Via Medford Hillside, 5.06, 5.33 a.m., and 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 12.05 night. **SUNDAY**—6.36 a.m., and intervals of 10 and 15 minutes to 12.06 night.

Waverly to Park St. Station (Subway, via Mt. Auburn St.) (3.15, 4.45 a.m. to Adams Sq.), 5.40 a.m. and intervals of 10 and 15 min. to 11.16 p.m. Sunday, 7.12 a.m. and intervals of 10 and 15 min. to 11.16 p.m.

C. S. SERGEANT,
July 26, 1902. Vice-President.

BOSTON & MAINE TIME TABLE.

Winter Arrangement.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 13, 1902:

TO BOSTON

Lexington—5.40, 5.56, 6.26, 6.56, 7.26, 7.56, 8.31, 8.43, 10.23, a.m.; 12.09, 1.00, 2.09, 3.45, 4.15, 4.31, 5.10, 6.36, 8.09, 9.09, 10.09, p.m. Sunday, 9.14, a.m., 4.25 p.m.

Arlington Heights—5.48, 6.05, 6.35, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.37, 8.53, 10.32, a.m.; 12.18, 1.10, 2.18, 3.54, 4.23, 4.45, 5.19, 6.47, 8.18, 9.18, 10.18, p.m. Sunday, 9.24, a.m., 4.35 p.m.

Brattle—5.50, 6.08, 6.38, *7.06, 8.06, 8.56, 10.34, a.m.; *12.20, *1.12, *2.20, *3.56, *4.48, *5.21, *6.50, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, p.m. Sundays, 9.27, a.m., 4.34, p.m.

Arlington—5.53, 6.12, 6.42, 7.09, 7.12, 7.39, 7.43, 7.56, 8.09, 8.16, 8.41, 9.05, 10.37, a.m.; 12.23, 1.15, 2.23, 3.59, 4.27, 4.51, 5.24, 5.53, 6.22, 6.53, 6.56, 7.15, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, p.m. Sundays, 9.30, a.m.; 4.40, p.m.

Lake Street—5.55, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.46, 7.58, 8.19, 9.03, *10.39, a.m.; 12.25, *1.17, *2.25, *4.01, *5.27, 5.56, *6.24, 6.59, *7.18, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, p.m. Sundays, 9.33, a.m.; 4.43, p.m.

FROM BOSTON

Lexington—7.17, 8.17, 9.09, 10.17, 11.17, a.m.; 12.17, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.31, 5.47, 6.17, 7.04, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p.m. Sundays, 12.50, 6.00, p.m.

Arlington Heights—7.17, 8.17, 9.09, 10.17, 11.17, a.m.; 12.17, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47, 6.17, 7.04, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p.m. Sundays, 12.50, 6.00, p.m.

Brattle—7.17, *8.17, *9.09, *11.17, a.m.; *12.17, *1.47, *2.47, *4.17, *5.17, 5.47, *6.17, *7.04, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p.m. Sundays, 12.50, 6.00, p.m.

Arlington—6.42, 7.00, 7.17, 7.29, 7.46, 8.17, 9.09, 10.17, 11.17, a.m.; 12.17, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.17, 4.47, 5.04, 5.17, 5.31, 5.47, 5.55, 6.04, 6.17, 6.34, 7.04, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p.m. Sundays, 12.50, 6.00, p.m.

Lake Street—*7.17, *8.17, *9.09, 10.17, 11.17, a.m.; 12.17, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.17, 5.04, 5.31, 5.55, 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p.m. Sundays, 12.50, 6.00, p.m.

* Train stops only on signal, or to leave passengers on notice to the conductor.

D. J. FLANDERS,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent.

A large supply of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Gentlemen's Suits, Trousers,
Hats, Caps, Gloves, Under-
wear, Boys' Knee Pantaloons,
etc., now on sale...

Foot Balls, Skates and Hockey Sticks.

F. R. DANIELS,

606 Massachusetts Avenue.

WANTED 5 YOUNG MEN from Middlesex county at once to prepare for positions in the Government Service—Railroad Mail clerks, Letter carriers, etc. Apply to Inter-State Corres. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WANTED.

House work by the day, or washing and ironing, by experienced (prot.) woman; will go out or take washing home. Send card and will call. Address Mrs. I. A. W., care LEXINGTON ENTERPRISE,

Arlington Post Office



(Special Correspondent.)

The anniversary of the discovery of America was gayly celebrated by the Italians of Boston. The Columbus society observed the 410th anniversary of Columbus's sighting land, outside of Boston, for the first time in 33 years. In the city the day was celebrated by the different Italian societies, with a parade through the North End, going to the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, where services were held at the Columbus statue. The Boston celebration by the independent Italian societies began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour a parade was formed in North square, the following societies being in line: Unione Eolia society, in command of President D. Guiffre; the Society Maria S. S. Montevergine, under President Michele Celata; St. Michele's society, President P. Caruso, and also delegations of Figlia Italia and Dante Alighiere d'Alessandra. Luigi Bonugli was chief marshal of the parade, assisted by Guiseppe Langone and Cirraco Magno. At the cathedral, Profesor Alfreda Capatosto spoke on the life of Columbus, after which a wreath was placed on the Columbus monument. After the ceremonies the parade marched back to the North End, where it was dismissed at North square. In the evening open house was held by several of the societies. The celebration was officially concluded Sunday with a meeting in Faneuil Hall, where speeches were made by prominent Italians.

The close of registration in Boston shows a larger list than ever before at any election, state or municipal. It is approached only by the great record of last December, when extraordinary effort was put forth by each of the principal political parties. It marks the growth of the city of Boston as a factor in the politics of the state and the nation. The total registration in the whole state for the election of 1901 was 528,487. More than one-fifth of these voters were inhabitants of Boston. The total vote cast for governor last year was 324,526; had every qualified voter in Boston cast his ballot, this city would have furnished more than one-third of the entire poll. At the last state election, 185,809 votes were cast for Governor Crane, or only about 75,000 more than the number of registered voters in Boston. At the same election, Mr. Quincy received 114,362 votes, only a few thousand more than the aggregate voting strength of this one city.

Two teams were sent out Thursday by the city fuel company with loads of soft coal in 100-pound bags for sale to the public at 45 cents a bag. One team from the Chelsea yards of the Metropolitan Coal Company covered the North and South Ends during the morning, but owing to lack of patronage, was discontinued at noon. The second team, sent out from the Southampton street yards of the company, covered the section about Roxbury Crossing in the morning, and, in the afternoon, followed a route that took in the better part of the district bounded by Hampden, Dudley, Eustis and Washington streets. The people of the North and West Ends showed a degree of indifference to the new movement, which surprise those connected with it, especially as these sections are so crowded with poor families. Only 20 bags were disposed of in these two thickly populated districts. The general idea seemed to prevail in spite of the newspaper announcements that the coal was of the anthracite variety, but on discovery that it was bituminous, there was general scepticism as to its adaptability for North End cook stoves. In the Roxbury district the sale was extremely popular, and, during the day, something over 100 bags were disposed of. Explanations as to the use of the coal had to be given to each buyer and unfamiliarity with this

Established 1826.

Arlington Insurance Agency

George Y. Wellington & Son, Agents.

Eight Mutual Companies' Ten Stock Companies. Office open daily and Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Savings Bank Building, Arlington Avenue

OFFICE HOURS: 1.30 to 4.30 P. M., Daily.

O. B. MARSTON,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 9 SWAN'S PLACE.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Agent for Ford's Patent Air Tight Weather Strips.

For doors and windows. Save discomfort and fuel by using them. Quickly applied.

If you are a Farmer and have One Cent

Buy a postal card and send to the New York Tribune Farmer, New York City, for a free specimen copy.

The Tribune Farmer is a National Illustrated Agricultural Weekly for Farmers and their families, and stands at the head of the agricultural press. The price is \$1.00 per year, but if you like it you can secure it with your own favorite local newspaper. The Enterprise, Arlington, Mass., at a bargain. Both papers one year only \$1.50.

Send your order and money to "The Enterprise."

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Kill all Your Water Bugs and Roaches IF YOU USE

BARNARD'S EXTERMINATOR.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AND WARRANTED.

SENT BY MAIL FOR 50 CENTS.

BARNARD & CO., 7 Temple Place, BOSTON.



Johnson's Arlington Express.

J. H. EDWARDS, Prop.

Main Office, Monument View House.

Opp. Soldiers' Monument.

Order Box Faneuil Hall Market.

Baggage checked to all depots and steamboat wharves or transferred to destination.



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Offices
34 Court square
15 Devonshire street
36 Merchants' Row
65 Pearl street
174 Washington st.
93, 95, 97 Arch street
14 Devonshire street
75 Kilby street
14 Nashua street

If you have any Expressing, Piano or Furniture Moving to do please give us a call.

We have the largest business and can give better results than any other express in Arlington. Telephone, 122-3 Arlington

Two Trips Daily. Teams Due at 1.30 and 6.30 P. M.



BALD EAGLE Whiskey.
S. F. PETTS & CO.
SOLE PROP.

The purest distilled whiskey on the market.

\$1.00 per bottle, full Quart.
\$12.00 per Dozen.

As an inducement to increase our sales on this special brand we deliver FREE to any part of N. E. six bottles or more. Remit with order.

S. F. PETTS & CO.

144-148 Canal St. and 237 Friend St., BOSTON, MASS.

sort of fuel was considered the stumbling block in the path of a greater demand. The mild weather, too, contributed to the comparatively small number of sales. It is expected by the committee that in the course of a few days the public will have become so far informed as to the purpose of the movement as to warrant the placing of several more teams on the various routes.

Preserve Health

by doing away with the harbingers of disease germs.

Abolish carpets and substitute Parquet Floors.

Cheap as a carpet and more durable, will not hold disease germs and can be laid over any floor.

Samples and estimates furnished.

G. W. KENTY & CO.,

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Telephone 117-3. Arlington Heights.

The Only Medicine

taken internally that is absolutely guaranteed to cure is the

Winchester Pile Cure

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

For Sale By O. W. GROSSMITH,

Mass. Ave., Cor. Mystic St., Arlington

Winchester Pile Cure Co.,
MEDFORD, MASS.

CO-OPERATIVE EATING.

ONE SOLUTION TO THE VEXING SERVANT GIRL QUESTION.

Meals Ten Cents and No Care—A Michigan Village Teaches a Lesson to the Big Cities—Problem of Economical Living and Still Having the Best.

Decatur, a prosperous little village twenty-five miles west of Kalamazoo, Mich., is the scene of an interesting experiment with a plan to solve the problem of economical living and to do away with the servant question.

Briefly stated, the idea is the maintenance of a common table by some twenty-five of the leading families of the town, about one hundred persons being served in this way. A place for the experiment was found in a vacant shop building, which had been fitted up for the purpose.

The first week the cost averaged 12 1-2 cents a meal for each person. The second week the cost was 10 cents.

L. G. Stewart, a merchant, first thought of the plan. Mr. Stewart was asked to tell about the undertaking.

"There were two chief considerations," he said. "First, I thought it would be a great convenience for the business men of the village, who are often hurried at lunch time, and do not like to leave their stores.

"Then, even in this little village, the servant question cuts considerable of a figure. The girls prefer to work in the shops or in the fruit fields and it is difficult to get competent help. I had experienced some difficulty in these respects and so I began to figure.

"The result was the organization of this co-operative scheme. We do not have a formal organization, nor keep elaborate books. The best people in the village are interested."

Mr. Stewart proceeded to explain the practical working of the plan. Two competent cooks were engaged and a sufficient number of waiters to serve the different families promptly. Each family has its table, except that several families, consisting of only two persons, may be seated at one table.

A strict account of everything is kept and at the end of each week all bills are audited and the expense divided pro rata. In this settling of accounts everything is included, such as rent, fuel and lights. When the bills for the week are settled the organization owes nothing, and has as assets whatever may be left over in the commissary department.

"We get the best of everything," said Mr. Stewart, "the best groceries and the best meats. Our butter is creamery butter and all the rest of the materials are equally good.

"The management is in the hands of an executive committee of five elected for thirty days and the menu for each week is prepared by another committee of five.

"I believe that the same plan could be worked to advantage in the large cities, and it would go far to solve the vexatious servant question. It seems to me that it would be feasible to secure some dwelling, for instance, and fit it up for the purpose. It would then be possible to have private dining rooms only the cuisine being common."

Mrs. H. C. Lamond who is a member of the executive committee was asked for a sample menu. She furnished the following:

Breakfast.

Breakfast Food.

Fried Potatoes. Eggs.
Cookies. Doughnuts.
Coffee. Chocolate.

Dinner.

Roast Beef. Roast Pork.
Gravy Dressing.
Green Corn. Boiled Potatoes.
Tea, hot or cold.
Tapioca Pudding. Apple Pie.
White Bread. Brown Bread.

Supper.

Cream Potatoes.
Cold Meats.
Warm Bread. Cake. Plum Sauce.
Tea, hot or cold.

She was asked if the plan worked well, and if it was economical.

"It has its advantages and some disadvantages," she replied. "Whether it is economical or not depends somewhat on the style in which a person is accustomed to live; whether one keeps servants or not, for instance. But, considering merely what is furnished it certainly is economical.

"We are able to get better dishes at lower cost than if we set a separate table. The plan enables us to buy at wholesale and we reap the advantages.

"Take the matter of roasts, as a point of illustration. A good roast of meat is not an economical thing for a small family to buy. You cannot get a good roast unless it weighs several pounds, and the small family finds on its hands a large remnant, not all of which can be well utilized, no matter how clever the housewife is in planning.

"By this method we get twenty-pound roasts and of course we get the best. Then our bread is baked fresh every day in our own ovens and that is a fine feature.

"We have our individual tables. At our table there are three families, each consisting of husband and wife.

"We each furnish our own silver and we have a vase in the centre of the table which we keep filled with flowers. We take turns in furnishing the table linen. Our silver is taken up, cleansed and put back in the places we occupy respectively.

"You see, we save a good deal of work, we save on our linen and altogether I have found that the plan takes considerable responsibility off my shoulders. If the scheme were carried out in a little different way we could go still further and have a laundress come in and do the table linen, which would take some more care off our shoulders."

Mrs. Lamond explained that the waiters had been neatly attired in white aprons and caps and said that altogether quite a homelike effect had been accomplished. Some difficulty had been found in buying from one of the butchers. One was willing to sell his meats at wholesale, but the other refused to do so, arguing that the people who had gone into the project would have been good customers at retail prices if they had not conceived this notion, and that they must continue to pay accordingly.

Those who are managing the enterprise expect to have no difficulty in improving the service and making it a success.—New York Sun.

Dealing in Counterfeits.

If, notwithstanding the vigilance of the Federal secret service, this wide-awake country is occasionally flooded with counterfeit money it is natural to expect that less watchful nations would sometimes get into very serious difficulties through the counterfeiting of the currency. A case in point is Korea, which apparently is the counterfeiter's paradise. Part of the trouble arises from the attempt of the government to establish a nickel coinage, the intrinsic value of which is only about one-eighteenth its face value. Consequently nickel is being imported in immense quantities. The British vice-consul at Chemulpo is authority for the statement that there are regular market quotations on counterfeits. For instance, the official coinage is quoted at first class, the best counterfeits as second class, the medium counterfeits as third class and the poorest imitations as fourth class.

Electricity in Agriculture.

An effort is being made in Sweden to use electricity in agriculture. A seed field is covered by a network of wire and a strong electric current is turned on during nights and chilly days, but cut off during sunny and warm weather. The system was invented by Professor Lemstrom, of Heisingfors, Finland.

The Feminine View.

He—Do you believe in the doctrine of every man for himself?

She—Certainly not. I believe every man should be for some woman.—Chicago Daily News.

Select Sensible Silverware

FOR YOUR

Holiday or Anniversary Gifts

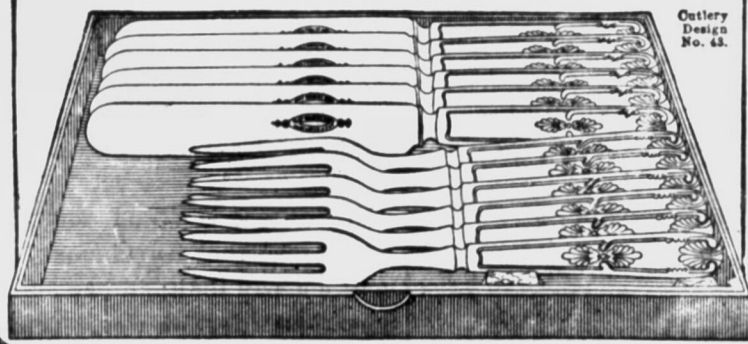
A set of triple plated knives and forks makes a sensible present, and if they bear this trademark



are as serviceable as they are sensible. A complete line of spoons, forks and fancy pieces are also made in the "1847 Rogers Bros." brand. They are handsomely put up in cases for presentation purposes.

Your dealer can supply you. Send to the makers for catalogue No. 6, explaining all about "Silver Plate that Wears." It is beautifully illustrated and sent free.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successor to
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.



Cutlery
Design
No. 43.

IS YOUR COFFEE SATISFACTORY?

A Perfect cup of coffee does much to make a Perfect breakfast and to complete a Perfect dinner. We use great care in the selection and in the proper handling of our coffees. These coffees are roasted daily and ground to order at time of purchase, thereby insuring freshness.

Monogram Mocha and Java (three lbs. for \$1.00)	35c
(This special coffee will suit the most particular taste)	
Mocha and Java (usually sold for best)	30c
Pan-American Blend, (a splendid blend of the choicest Pan-American coffees)	25c
North Union Blend, "Registered"	20c
(Equal to any 25c coffee on the market except our Pan-American.)	
South American Coffee	15c
(Equal to any of the so-called Mocha and Java Coffees sold at 20c per lb.)	
After-Dinner Coffee	40c
Maleberry Coffee	35c
(The strongest and most aromatic coffee grown.)	
Old Government Java	35c
Arabian Mocha	35c

We only ask you to try one pound; you will buy the next one without being asked.

WARREN F. WITHERELL CO.,

IMPORTERS AND GROCERS,

91 CAUSEWAY ST., OPPOSITE NORTH UNION STATION, BOSTON, MASS.

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Practical House, Sign, and Decorative Painter.

All kinds of hard and soft woods finished in the latest and most improved manner. Kalsomining Painting in water colors. Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging. Local agents for one of the largest wall paper houses in Boston. Drop me a card and I will call with samples. All sizes of glass on hand. Sign writing a specialty. Personal supervision given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. I respectfully solicit a further share of your patronage.

Shop, 450 Mass. ave opp. Medford st. Residence, 51 Lewis Ave.
ARLINGTON.

A. BOWMAN,

Ladies' and Gents' TAILOR,

487 Mass. ave., Arlington.

ALTERING, CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING.

J. E. NEWTH,

House Painter and Paper Hanger. Kalsomining and Glazing. Hard Wood Finishing a Specialty. All Orders Promptly Attended To. Work Estimated on Without Cost.

14 Pleasant Street, - Arlington.
—Over Holt's Grocery Store.—

The Enterprise

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THE ENTERPRISE COMPANY

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POST OFFICE BUILDING, ARLINGTON, MASS.

BOSTON POSTAL DISTRICT.

BRANCHES

LEXINGTON

BELMONT

J. STEDMAN, MANAGING EDITOR.

A. E. L. STEDMAN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

F. A. CHANDLER, BELMONT REPRESENTATIVE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. — For one year \$1.00, if paid in advance, and \$1.25 if payment be delayed to the end of year.

For six months, 50 cents, and for three months, 30 cents, strictly in advance.

A failure to notify a discontinuance at the end of the term subscribed for, will be considered a wish to continue the paper.

Any person sending us five new cash subscribers for one year will be entitled to the ENTERPRISE for one year, for his trouble.

Advertisers and others will please take notice that we go to press regularly every Tuesday afternoon and cannot insure the insertion of much matter after Tuesday noon.

Communications for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902.

ARLINGTON

SPECIAL OFFER.

In view of the enlarged scope of the ENTERPRISE and the purpose of the management to produce a first-class local paper, and the need of an enlarged subscription list as a means to that end we have decided to make a special offer to new subscribers as follows:—All subscriptions received before the first of January will be credited to January 1, 1904, on payment of \$1.00, the regular yearly subscription price, thus securing the paper for three months absolutely free. It is not necessary to state at this time all the plans which are maturing for the improvement of the paper, but we feel that the recent issues will speak for themselves, and shall endeavor to keep subsequent issues at least up to this standard of excellence. No householder in town can afford to be without the ENTERPRISE as a regular weekly visitor if he desires to know what is going on in the various sections of the town.

THANK YOU.

The ARLINGTON ENTERPRISE appeared last week in a new form by way of celebrating its fifth anniversary. The ENTERPRISE is newsy, fearless and up-to-date.—Winchester Press.

Coming from a newsy, fearless and up-to-date paper itself, noted for making sane and sensible remarks we appreciate the compliment.

The new houses seem to be occupied as soon as ready.

Within a few weeks because of the Coal question the public have done a deal of radical thinking.

Even according to President Mitchell of the Mine Workers' Union, J. Pierpont Morgan is not the soul-less individual some would believe.

Why doesn't some one save the lime going to waste near the cellars on which houses have not yet been built? Is it not time for men to count the cost before beginning to build?

The other day we heard of a

coal dealer who sells coal to those who ordered before the strike at antestrike prices. Would it not be a magnificent disclosure of manhood if a coal dealer refused to coin money out of public distress?

Would it not be possible for the Town Fathers to remove the high board fence behind the Locke school house, and improve the prospect even if they cannot improve the grounds?

At the recent stock-holders' meeting of the Boston & Maine railroad, at Lawrence, a \$2,000,000 issue of bonds was voted for refunding out-standing issues, abolishing grade crossings, and purchase of new equipment. It is a matter of speculation how much of the \$2,000,000 will be employed in abolishing the grade crossing at Arlington Centre.

If we were as afraid some one would read the ENTERPRISE who does not pay for it, as one of our contemporaries, we would print it in secret cypher and send around our reporter to instruct the cash-in-advance subscribers in the key. On the contrary our subscribers, when they have read the paper are invited to give it to some one who does not take it regularly.

The Observer.

I saw a German band on the street Tuesday and some who heard it say it made the air hideous, some people who were out-of-doors enjoying the autumn sunshine going in doors in preference to listening to the discordant strains. Why would it not be a wise scheme to present an article to the selectmen for insertion in the town warrant providing for the exacting of a license fee from these itinerant musicians, the encouragement of a local musical organization.

I once heard an enthusiast of the automobile say in expressing his preference of auto to the faithful equine that the auto did not eat anything, but he forgot the expense of gasoline when thinking of the saving on oats. Our jovial friend, Clarence Wetherbee, possibly thinks auto don't kick, but he is nursing a scalded hand as the result of his steaming auto's pranks.

Now that the L. & B. are about to run through cars from Concord and Lowell to Sullivan square I suppose that the Somerville, Clarendon Hill and Arlington people will develop the same porcine tendency to ride on these cars and crowd the through passengers that characterize the Cambridge people who forget the several short line cars and pack the Arlington cars like sardines and let the short line cars run empty.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In fasting feats the sect of Jains, in India, is far ahead of all rivals. Fasts of from 30 to 40 days are very common, and once a year they are said to abstain from food for 75 days.

Fireflies are sold nightly by peddlers in the crowded quarters of Tokio and other Japanese cities. The insects sell for three rin apiece, a rin being equal in value to the twentieth part of a cent.

A curious means of moving boats is employed on the River Elbe—a chain 290 miles long at the bottom of the

stream, which is too swift to navigate in the usual way. The boats are 180 feet long and provided with 200 horsepower steam engines, which turn a drum fastened on the deck. The chain comes in over the bow, passing along on rollers to the drum, around which it is wound three times. The chain is then carried to the stern, where it drops back into the water. The steamers tow five barges, containing 1500 tons.

THE ENTERPRISE IS FOR SALE IN ARLINGTON BY:

Arlington News Co., Postoffice Bldg. Arlington.
Frank R. Daniels, 606 Mass. avenue, Arlington.
Mrs. Margaret Deane, 55 Park avenue, Heights.
H. P. Longley, Elevated waiting room, Heights.
Edward I. McKenzie, B. & M. Station, Heights.

AUTUMN LEAVES ARE FALLING



thick as those of Vallambrosa, and it is high time that you thought of procuring a light or medium weight top coat or Fall suit, if you haven't done so before this time. Our complete line of novelties in correct woollens are open for our patrons' examination, and perfect fit, exquisite style and highest grade tailor work is guaranteed.

To meet the requirements of those who desire a medium-priced article we also have a line of samples for ready-made suits and overcoats which for quality, style and workmanship cannot be equaled by any traveling agent or Boston dealer. There are popular price goods ranging from \$10 to \$20, and should be examined before purchasing elsewhere. These suits we furnish to order, and we make all necessary alterations to insure perfect fit.

J. D. ROSIE

Merchant Tailor

POST OFFICE BUILDING, ARLINGTON, MASS.

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Cycle Dealers

Official Automobile Blue Book Storage and Repair Station. Largest and Best Equipped Cycle Repair Station in Town.

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ORDER BOX AT LaBONTE'S PHARMACY, BELMONT, MASS.

We have got them!

Balsam Tar Compound

Nothing better for Colds.

Little Folks' Cough Balsam

For Babies.

Special attention given to the compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions.

We solicit the first sale, IT solicits the rest.

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Registered Pharmacist.

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Free Telephone to call Physicians.

ARLINGTON SEA FOOD MARKET.

Every edible that
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can be had here.

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Proprietor.

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Electric Light Wiring, Bells, Speaking Tubes, Telephones and Burglar Alarms, Electric Flat Irons, Heating Pads, Electric Stoves, Medical Batteries, etc., Electric and Gas Table Lamps at reasonable prices.

474 Mass. Avenue, Arlington, Mass.

ARLINGTON ENTERPRISE

BELMONT SECTION

BELMONT, MASS., OCT. 23, 1902.



Selectmen's Notice.

The regular meeting of the Board of Selectmen is held on the First Monday of Each Month at 7 P. M., at their room, Town Hall, for the purpose of approving bills, the consideration of questions of business which the citizens may desire to present to them or consult them upon.

C. H. SLADE,
RICHARD HITTINGER,
THOS. W. DAVIS
Selectmen.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER

WINTHROP L. CHENERY.

Office Hours—Monday, Thursday and Friday, 2 to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 2 to 4 p.m.

BELMONT BOARD OF HEALTH.

The regular meeting of the Board of Health will be held in the Selectmen's room, at 7:30 P. M. on the first Wednesday of each month.

W. LYMAN UNDERWOOD,
GEORGE A. PRENTISS,
JOHN FENDERSON.

JOHN B. PERAULT, PAINTING, DECORATING, ENAMELLING

Glazing, Graining, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging; Floors Waxed and Polished; Picture Moulding, etc., etc.; also Lead, Oil, Varnishes, Shellacs, Glass, Putty and Mixed Paints of all the leading shades on hand and for sale. Residence
Cor. Leonard and Moore Sts., BELMONT.

W. L. CHENERY, INSURANCE Belmont, Mass.

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Furnishes Monthly to all lovers of Song and Music a vast volume of New, Choice Copyright Compositions by the most popular authors. 64 Pages of Piano Music, half Vocal, half Instrumental—21 Complete Pieces for Piano—Once a Month for 25 Cents. Yearly Subscription, \$2.00. If you will send us the name and address of five performers on the Piano or Organ, we will send you a copy of the Magazine Free.

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New England Newspaper Cl. b, 15 State St.,
Boston, Mass., and secure free, a beautiful
Nickel Saving's Bank, also full particulars
regarding the new THREE VOLUME 1902
INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY
which is now being furnished to readers
of this paper for only Five Cents a Day.

ALL RAIL
COAL COAL

Is Cleanest,
Freshest and Brightest.

H. L. CARSTEIN,
Lackawanna Coals,
Coggswell Ave., No. Cambridge

REAR-ADMIRAL SELFDRIDGE.

Rear-Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, U. S. N., died at the McLean hospital Wednesday, Oct. 15, at the age of 98 years.

Rear-Admiral Selfridge was the oldest living officer of that rank in the world, and there is no other navy which had two admirals, father and son both retired. T. O. Selfridge, Jr., the son, joined the navy at the age of 15.

Rear-Admiral Selfridge was at one time commandant of the Charlestown navy yard and station, as was also his son, Rear-Admiral Thos. O. Selfridge, Jr., U. S. N., retired.

Quietly and without pomp the last sad rites were observed at the chapel of the Forest Hills cemetery at noon Friday. By his own request most of the honors due his rank were omitted, the national colors draped over the coffin, the presence of a detail of marines and a few naval officers in uniform being the only evidence of an unusual character of services.

BELMONT AID SOCIETY.

From the report of the Belmont Aid society these outstanding facts are taken:

The town of Belmont during the past year has sent 40 patients to the Waltham hospital, 22 free and only 13 who paid full charges.

The 22 free patients received 824 days' care and treatment at a cost to the hospital of over \$1600. The other patients only partly discharged their indebtedness.

These figures are quoted from the report made at the annual business meeting of the Belmont Hospital Aid society. The books of the society record \$350 sent to the hospital during the year (exclusive of the \$500 contributed by the town of Belmont annually) for three beds and the current expenses.

The ladies of the society have also made and sent to the hospital many useful articles.

During July and August fresh vegetables were sent by the society to supply the hospital table, from two to five bushels weekly on an average, and this fall two dozen jars of preserves and 24 dozen glasses of jelly have been made and sent for the patients by the society.

BELMONT PUBLIC LIBRARY.

New Books.

Science.—Annie O. Huntington, Studies of Trees in Winter, 582.492.

Useful Arts.—Nonotuck Silk Co., Silk, Its Origin, Culture and Manufacture, 638-N73.

Fine Arts.—Lawrence Winters, Rugs and Carpets from the Orient, 745-w73.

Literature.—F. T. Palgrave, Golden Treasury, 821-p17.1; F. T. Palgrave, Golden Treasury, second series, 821-p17.2.

History.—G. W. Engelhardt, New York, 974.71.EN; John Fiske, New France and New England, 973.2-F54; Carl Ploetz, Epitome of Universal History, 909.P72.

Fiction.—Thomas Bailey Aldrich—Seaturm and Other Matters, A124se; Richard Harding Davis, Captain Macklin, D297c; Hugh S. Scott (Henry Seton Merriman), Vultures, Sco83VU; Hopkinson F. Smith, Fortunes of Oliver Horn, SM55F.

Juvenile.—Index to St. Nicholas, J50.S; Clarence M. Weed, Seed Trav-

elers, J580.w4; Mrs. D. P. Sanford Five Happy Children, JSA56F; Mrs. D. P. Sanford, Ida and Baby Bell, JSA56I; Mrs. D. P. Sanford, Rose, Tom and Ned, JSA56R.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

On Tuesday evening last the Waverley council, Royal Arcanum, entertained Grand Regent J. B. Robson, of Mt. Ida council, Newton, and a number of members from Rumford council, Waltham, Waltham council, Waltham, Gen. Guiney council, Watertown, Agassiz, Harvard and Elm councils of Cambridge, and a large number of the friends of members of Waverley council. Collation was served at 9 o'clock, after which the party adjourned to the large hall, and Grand Regent Robson gave an interesting address, paying particular attention to the social advantages of the order. Mr. Robinson was followed by remarks from D. D. G. R. Brewer of Harvard council, and a number of past regents from the above councils, and by Past Regent R. C. Claus of Waverley council. A number of applications were received as a result of the meeting.

WAVERLEY LOCALS.

Hervey Preston has entered the employ of Walter S. Gay at the Waverley market.

Roger Forbes of the senior class of Harvard divinity school will preach for Mr. Allen Sunday morning, Oct. 26. All are invited to hear this young man, who is reputed to be a very able speaker.

Mr. Allen spoke last Sunday from the text "Do justly, love mercy and walk humbly with thy God."

The first social of the Young People's Religious union will be held at the home of the president, J. Herbert Barker, Hallowe'en, Oct. 31.

Miss Carrie Stronach is visiting Miss Jenie G. Mason.

The Ladies' Union society will hold their first social in Wormley hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 5. Preparations are being made for a brilliant season of events.

F. Alex. Chandler returned Thursday from a 20 days' vacation trip through the middle south, including Baltimore, Washington, Gettysburg and Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Wm. Robertson returned Thurs-

day from her weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. Nolden, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Young Peoples' Social club met with the Misses Flett of Trapelo road Saturday evening. A happy frolic as usual. This week's meeting will be with Miss Bertha Milton.

Messrs. J. H. Cullis, F. Chandler, F. E. Poor and H. H. Russell attended a visitation to Newton chapter of Newton Tuesday evening, with other members of Waltham chapter.

Malcom Hall was quite badly cut by the breaking of a glass tube in his hand during an experiment at the high school last Friday. Blood poisoning was feared the first three days but Tuesday the case was considered safe and improving.

Mrs. Knight of Hawthorne street was quite badly shaken up by a fall from a car Monday and will be confined to her bed a few days as a result.

Poisoning by shell-fish is not yet fully understood. Professor Thesen of Norway finds that it is not due to the substance on which they grow—such as the copper sheathing of vessels—but that it depends on impure water. The poison, however, does not seem to be produced by bacteria. It is concluded that the impurities of the water—even such poisons as strychnine and curare—are readily absorbed and stored away by the mollusks, but that the storing is only temporary for mollusks in foul water are not at all times poisonous. Whether the poisons are made harmless or are returned to the water unchanged remains to be proven.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly cash salary of \$18.00 paid by check each Wednesday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 340 Carlton Bldg, Chicago.

**E. PRICE,
Blacksmith and
Wheelwright
Horseshoeing and Job-
bing promptly attended
to.
Carriage and Sign Paint-
ing.
Belmont, Mass.**

WAVERLEY HALL STORE. JELLY TUMBLERS.

MASON'S JARS, PINTS and QUARTS

"CROWN" JARS are the favorite of all housekeepers who have tried them. Most convenient in shape for handling and have the Lightning patent fastening. Sizes, pints and quarts. Try a dozen.

JAMES E. FLAGG.

WAVERLEY CAFE.

H. D. ROGERS,
Prop'r.

BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY TERMINUS.

Lunches to Order. Hot Coffee and Chocolate. Choice Confectionery. Cigars and Tobacco. Ferguson's Bread and Pastry. Boston Elevated Railway Waiting Room.

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J. W. RONCO.

HAIR DRESSER
Is Still in the Business.
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W. G. KIMBALL,

Contractor and Builder,
All Kinds of Wood Jobbing and Repair-
ing. Estimates Given.
Shop, 1003 Mass. ave.
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The Centre Dining Room,

David T. Dale, Proprietor
610 Massachusetts Ave.,
ARLINGTON, MASS.

Always open, night or day. A Menu of
great variety. Experienced chef. Polite
attendants. Best qualities only of eat-
ables served. Popular prices.

Special \$4 Meal Tickets, \$3.50

JAS. A. McWILLIAMS,
House, Sign and Fresco
PAINTER.

All orders left with F. R. Daniels will
be promptly attended to.

PAPERING & TINTING

Shop: Rear 467 Mass. Ave.

Residence: 105 Franklin street.
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CALL AT THE

Mystic Street Waiting Room
FOR A
Quick Lunch.

Confectionery,
Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
A. O. SPRAGUE
ARLINGTON.

A chance of a lifetime to buy a home.

Will you accept it?
A nice home for a small amount of
money and easy terms.
Call on me and I will be pleased to
show you what I have.
A. G. McDONALD,
1261 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Heights, Mass.
Carpenter and Builder; Houses for sale and
to let.

DAVID CLARK,

32 years in the backing business, is still at the
same business at

10 MILL STREET, ARLINGTON.

Rubber-tired carriages for funerals, weddings
and evening parties. Also a wagonette for
pleasure parties. Tel. connection.

E. F. DONNELLAN,
Upholsterer & Cabinet Maker

Furniture, Mattresses, Window Shades, Aw-
nings and Draperies made to order. Antique
Furniture Repaired and Polished. Furniture
Repaired. Carpets Made and Laid.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

442 Massachusetts Ave., Arlington.

WANTED — A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLE-
man or lady in each county to manage busi-
ness for an old established house of solid
financial standing. A straight, bona fide
weekly cash salary of \$18.00 paid by check
each Wednesday with all expenses direct
from headquarters. Money advanced for
expenses. Manager, 340 Caxton Bldg.,
Chicago.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.

GREAT BRITAIN KEEPS THE LEAD
IN MAIL FACILITIES.

Some London Novelties — Methods We
Might Adopt — Single Letters by Rail —
The Perfection of Imperfection is
Found in the Parisian Post Office.

England keeps in the lead in postal
facilities. The simplicity of the forms
to be gone through and the rapidity
with which they are attended to are
really admirable. The officials endeavor
to expedite business by all means
in their power, and they succeed in
their aim. The clerks, courteous,
obliging, correct and quite "up to the
mark," are particularly complaisant,
and seem fully alive to the truth that
the post office was invented for the
public, and not the public for the post
office. The transmission of letters in
London is achieved with marvelous
rapidity. It is possible to write to a
friend in the morning, receive an answer
and send a reply to that answer,
which will be delivered the same day—
making three letters exchanged be-
tween two persons in twelve hours;
and this, too, within the radius of
twelve miles from the head office.

So complete are the postal arrange-
ments of London that there is not a
house more than 200 yards from a let-
ter box or 400 from a post office and
money order office. There are over 10,-
000 pillar boxes (we call them letter
boxes), which are cleared every hour
from 10 in the morning till 5 in the
evening, and there are twelve deliv-
eries a day in the city. About 260 of
the chief sub-offices receive letters and
parcels to be delivered in London and
its suburbs by special messenger at a
charge of three-pence a mile. Special
deliveries handed in at other offices are
forwarded in the ordinary course of
post (our American system) to the
nearest express delivery office, whence
they are sent on by special messenger.

In this express delivery service both
letters and parcels are charged for as
follows: Not exceeding one pound in
weight, inclusive of railway, omnibus
or street car charges, for every mile,
or fraction thereof, threepence. If the
distance exceeds two miles, and pub-
lic conveyance is not available, a special
conveyance must be paid for. Ord-
inary postage is not charged. In
America we must affix the ordinary
postage to all special delivery, in ad-
dition to the express stamp of 10
cents). If the packet exceeds one
pound in weight, for each additional
pound, or fraction thereof, the charge
is 1 penny. The maximum charge is 1
shilling. Maximum weight 20 pounds,
or, if a public conveyance is not ob-
tainable, 15 pounds.

A convenience much appreciated is
the conveyance of single letters by rail-
way and steamship companies in agree-
ment with the post office. On payment
of two pence to an employee of such
"common carrier" in addition to the
usual one-penny stamp of the govern-
ment, letters not exceeding four ounces
may be forwarded by the next available
train or ship, to be called for at the
station to which the letters are address-
ed, or to be transferred thence to the
nearest letter box for postal delivery.
These letters must be taken to the pas-
senger station of the railway or steam-
ship company, or they may be handed
in at any express delivery postoffice
for immediate conveyance to the sta-
tion by special messenger on payment
of the express fee of threepence a mile.

Neither in England nor the United
States is there any limit to the weight
or first-class mail matter fully prepaid.
In England the maximum length of a
letter or packet is 2 feet, width 1 foot
and depth 1 foot—unless sent to or
from a government office. Our charges
are 2 cents an ounce, or fraction there-
of; England's 2 cents for letters not
exceeding four ounces, and for every
additional two ounces 1 cent. Thus a
letter weighing six ounces in America
would require 12 cents, while in Eng-
land the postage would be only 3
cents. Notwithstanding this great dis-
parity, the British postal service has
always paid a handsome revenue, while
that of the United States always shows
a handsome deficit.

In England the perforation of post-
age stamps is recommended, the initials
of the individual, firm, corporation or
association being used. The perfora-
tion of the stamps on postal cards,
newspaper wrappers and embossed
stamps or stamps cut from envelopes,
wrappers or postal cards are not avail-
able for postage. For example: If
the custom of perforating stamps ob-
tained here The Press would purchase
them in sheets and have them perfor-
ated with the initials "N. Y. P." Such
stamps on single letters would not be
received by the post office; in bulk on-
ly would they be available for postage.
This would be a decided protection for
The Press in case of a theft of stamps.

Let me add, for the sake of all con-
cerned: Our "Official Postal Guide,"
which is sold for \$2.50, cloth, is about
the biggest fool thing in guide form
that ever came off a printing press. It
is a disgrace to the Post Office Depart-
ment. A ten-cent almanac contains
more information. The department
should hire a good newspaper man to
edit this monstrosity.

The very perfection of imperfection
is to be found in Parisian post offices.
They are dirty, ill ventilated and insuf-
ficiently manned, and the transaction
of business with indifferent clerks is
a trial of patience. If one wants
stamps it is better to buy them at a
tobacco store, where there is also a post
box for letters, etc. There are a great
many of these "bureaux de tabac," dis-
tinguished in the day time by a red
double cone, and at night by a red
lamp. Here the government sells to-
bacco, cigars, cigarettes, matches and
postage stamps, tobacco, matches and
stamps being three of its pet monop-
olies. Post offices are distinguished by
blue lamps, in order that they may be
avoided.—Victor Smith, in the New
York Press.

Description of Bonaparte.

"His hair is of a dark brown color,
cut short, and without powder; fore-
head high, narrow, conformably to
the shape of his head, which is much
compressed at the sides; eyebrows
thin, arched a little, and low; eyes
large, of a dark gray color, well formed,
but dull and languid, which, together
with the yellow hue of his brown skin,
give an appearance of a person labor-
ing under an hepatic affection; nose
large, regular, approaching to the Gre-
cian; upper lip very short, turned up a
little at its extremity; mouth large;
lips thin, pallid; distance very long
from the upper lip to the apex of the
chin, which projects a little, and is
slightly dimpled; his countenance is
rather expressive of mildness and lan-
guor than of heroism and animation;
his stature cannot much exceed five
feet, six inches; he is thin, but muscu-
lar, and well proportioned; however, his
neck is short, and his chest very nar-
row; he dresses usually in the Eng-
lish fashion, commonly wearing all
day pantaloons and boots."—From the
New York Evening Post of 1801.

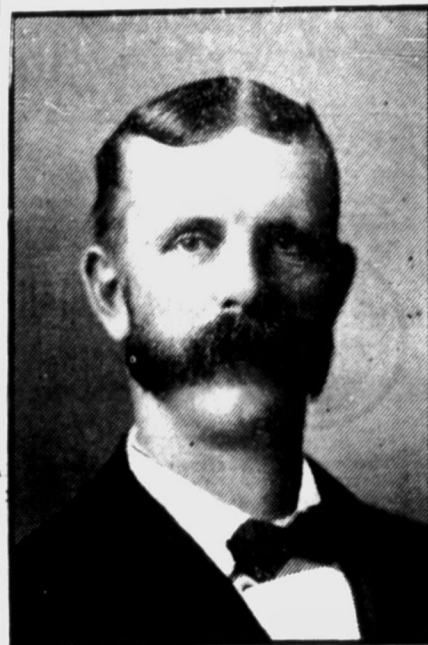
Shrewdly Swindled by a Mexican Girl.

A well-known apothecary of the
city has been the victim of a curious
deceit. The other day he bought a
lottery ticket from a girl in the street.
Yesterday morning the same girl
called at the apothecary's house before
he had arisen and sent word to him
that he had won the \$10,000 prize, in
confirmation of which she also showed
the list of winning numbers. The
apothecary fully believed the good
news, and gave the girl \$20 for a pres-
ent. On going to the office of the lot-
tery company, however, he discovered
that the list was an old one, doctored
by the wily girl for the occasion, and
that his ticket had won nothing.—Mex-
ican Herald.

Many Peers Not Gentlemen.

According to a London cable in the
the New York Herald, The Ancestor, a
new genealogical quarterly, contains
an article by Sir George Sitwell on
"The English Gentleman," in which
he maintains that a gentleman is not a
person of heraldic status who is en-
titled to bear arms, but a freeman,
whose ancestors always have been free.
He makes the somewhat startling
statement that quite 20 percent of Brit-
ish peers are not gentlemen.

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SHADOWED A BANK TELLER.

The Gratifying Result of a Sleuth's Investigation of Queer Doings.

"I have had all sorts of experiences," said a detective, "but last night I had an entirely new one. Two days ago the president of a banking house sent for me and said that he feared there was something wrong with his assistant teller, who appeared to be laboring under some excitement, and who showed signs of late hours and dissipation. I was asked to shadow him, and to look out for evidence of irregularities.

"It was then noon, and I started at once by following my man to a cheap restaurant. I supposed that he was going for his luncheon, but he went into a telephone booth and closed the door. It was impossible for me to hear with whom he was talking, so I went to the proprietor of the place and made some inquiries, and learned that my man telephoned every day at that time, and seldom bought more than a sandwich.

"That day he paid the telephone toll, but bought nothing. As I followed him into the street I made up my mind he was in communication with a stock broker, and that financial trouble was the cause of his strange actions. That was nothing new in my experience.

"When he left the bank that afternoon he was in a great hurry, and I followed him toward his home in the car behind the one he was in; but by some means he gave me the slip, for he didn't get off at the corner nearest his home or several blocks afterward, as far as I saw. I went to his apartment to wait for him, and, meeting a little girl just entering the street door, I inquired if she knew him.

"He is my papa," she answered, "and will be home in a few minutes. He always stops to see the doctor after he leaves the bank, because mamma is very ill, and we are afraid she will die. The doctor comes every noon and telephones to papa and then he stops there on his way home. If you will come in you won't have long to wait, or you can call again, for he never leaves mamma after he comes home, and sits up all night with her."

"I said that I might call again, but instead I went to the home of the bank president and made my report. This morning that teller got a letter from the bank granting him two weeks' vacation and telling him that his salary was increased \$20 a month."

—St. Louis Republic.

THE FIRST TYPEWRITER.

Rapid Rise in Favor of this Time-saving Machine.

To show how comparatively new a convenience is the typewriter, in spite of its now almost universal use, the first person to do practical work with such a machine has been taking the current census as chief statistician for manufacturers, S. N. D. North, who was an editor in Utica, N. Y., in 1872, says: "I have often wished that I had kept that original machine, for it would have illustrated better than any other mechanism with which I am familiar, the marvellous rapidity with which American ingenuity advances to the point of perfection any labor-saving instrument, the underlying principle of which has been worked out. This machine was heavy and cumbersome in comparison with the delicate mechanism to today, but the principle of construction was essentially the same, except that the carriage, instead of being restored to position by the hand at the end of each line as now, was brought back by means of a foot pedal, and it came with a jar that made the machine tremble in every part. My machine did neither uniform nor elegant work, but after a week or two I was enabled to accomplish all my editorial work on it, and I began to realize what an unspeakable boon to all weak-eyed persons lay here in embryo."

The first American typewriter patent was issued in 1829 to William Austin Burt of Detroit, Mich., who was also the inventor of the solar compass. He called his writing machine a "typographer." Like several which followed it, this form was too slow for

practical results. About 1847 A. Ely Beach of New York patented all the essential features of the modern typewriter. Three Milwaukee men—C. Latham Sholes, Samuel W. Soule and Carlos Glidden—did much to make typewriting practicable. They worked out the machine which furnishes the basis for the most generally used commercial product of today.

At first the typewriter was received by the public with suspicion. It seemed subversive of existing conditions. A court gave the first public recognition to the merits of the machine, because a court reporter found it convenient for making duplicate minutes of the proceedings. These came under the attention of the judges, and it was not long before they expressed a preference for typewritten papers. The lawyers next found the use of typewriters a great help in the business of their offices, and the large commercial concerns, always ready to adopt time-saving devices when assured that they are such, began to use machines in their correspondence. The letters sent out by them resulted in a wide advertisement of the typewriter, which soon then came into general use. It was not until 1897 that diplomatic communications generally could be written with a machine, though the American department of state set the example of using the typewriter as early as 1895. Even now all highly ceremonious letters and addresses have to be done by hand with pen and ink.

New York ranks first and Chicago second in the number of typewriter manufacturing establishments. In the whole country this industry now turns out a product valued at more than \$6,000,000 a year, and gives employment to 5000 people.—New York Evening Post.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

A repining life is a lingering death.—Benjamin Whichcote.

What is food to one man may be fierce poison to others.—Lucretius.

If you are wise, be wise; keep what goods the gods provide you.—Plautus.

"One today is worth two tomorrows. Have you something to do tomorrow? Do it today."—Franklin.

I am a man, and nothing that concerns a man do I deem a matter of indifference to me.—Terence.

The greatest work has always gone hand in hand with the most fervent moral purpose.—Sidney Lanier.

This alone is thy concern, to fight manfully, and never, however manifold thy wounds, to lay down thine arms or to take flight.—Lorenzo Scupoli.

Let your religion make you more considerate, more loving and attractive, more able to think of and enter into the pleasure and interests of others.—Arthur C. A. Hall.

Fight like a good soldier; and if thou sometimes fall through frailty, take again greater strength than before, trusting in my more abundant grace.—Thomas A. Kempis.

Every trial that we pass through is capable of being the seed of a noble character. Every temptation that we meet in the path of duty is another chance of filling our souls with the power of heaven.—Frederick Temple.

Venice Cheers Up.

Venice is recovering its gravity. The bands, which had ceased playing in the square of St. Mark's since the fall of the Campanile, have resumed their performances, and externally, at least, the city again wears its accustomed animation. Gayety too, once more prevails in the cafes, and in every direction the stream of the city's life flows on as if no disaster had happened, though the fallen Campanile still lies near to the popular heart.—London Globe.

A Strange Inference.

A genius has undertaken to prove that bicycle riding is hurtful to the health of a community for the reason that bicycle tires have increased the price of rubber and fewer people wear overshoes in damp weather in consequence.

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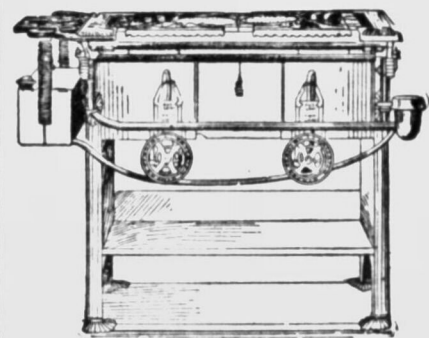
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A. E. L. STEDMAN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

F. A. CHANDLER, BELMONT REPRESENTATIVE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902.

BELMONT

It is some years since Belmont has placed one of her spiritual advisers, in the political field as candidate for the general court.

The matter of branch library accommodations at Waverley is one which can well be considered at this time. Certainly the library has delightful quarters at the centre of the town, and why, with such fine appointments there, is the larger reading public of Waverley left uncared for. The matter of delivery of books at one of the Waverley stores is a convenience in a measure; but a periodical reading room and a few books of reference would be but a small beginning which would soon show an increase of readers from the western portion of our town.

A COMMUNICATION.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE.

The Democrats of the 14th Middlesex Representative District comprising Watertown and Belmont are to be congratulated on their selection of a candidate, the Rev. George P. Gilman of Waverley, who received the nomination in the convention held at Watertown, Saturday evening. Mr. Gilman has been a resident of Belmont for the last twenty years, he is a graduate of Yale, class of '72, afterwards studied at the University Goettingen, Germany, for three years, he has traveled extensively through Egypt and the Holy Land. Mr. Gilman is a member of the board of trustees of public library, chairman of the school committee, member of Belmont lodge, F. & A. M., also a member and collector of Waverley Council, Royal Arcanum. Mr. Gilman is broad and liberal in his ideas and if elected would be a credit to the district.

W. F. G.

Oct. 14, 1902.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLAYGROUNDS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BELMONT EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

Your committee of six, appointed to consider the matter of playgrounds in Belmont, has to report as follows:—

We have had three meetings, one in February, one in May and one in September. Our policy for preliminary work has been, first, to look over the vacant land of the town to see where a suitable playground might be laid out, and, second, to sound public sentiment with a view to finding out how a request for a town appropriation would be received.

All the vacant lots in this town have been carefully considered, and we are satisfied that suitable land can be obtained for \$1000 an acre. Four acres would be enough to meet present and future needs, and probably about \$1000 would be required to pay for grading, planting and general improvement of the land.

Public sentiment, so far as we have been able to gauge it, seems to be almost wholly in favor of the establishment of a playground. The only reason for the present apathy regarding the matter seems to be that no one has made it his business to formulate

a plan and carry it through. It is, perhaps, only natural that citizens who have not given the matter much thought, should see in the large stretches of open land ample room for our young people of all ages. The owners of such land, however, are unwilling to loan it for the use of a playground, and when, as in the past, boys have come together for the purpose of playing match games of football or baseball, the only available place has been the coal yard of the Belmont Coal Co. The coal company has been generous enough to offer them this confined enclosure, but it is totally unfit for a playground.

A good many of our citizens, we fear, do not realize that Belmont, during the past four years, has been undergoing the change from a country village to a suburban town, and that with such a change come new obligations to our young people. One does not need to be very observant to notice that with the upbuilding of our centre, has come a dangerous temptation to boys and girls to make it a loafing place for hours out of school. A public playground, rightly situated, would keep these young people occupied with healthful exercise, well away from stores and railroad stations.

Your committee feel that if the town is going to do anything in this matter, now is the time to act. Land is increasing in value every year, and lots that are now vacant may at any time be placed beyond our reach by the erection of houses. While other towns in the vicinity are establishing playgrounds by deed of gift, or public appropriation, or are expending money for the improvement of the historic town commons, Belmont is trailing in the rear with no playground except a coal yard, for the use of which the boys have to beg.

Belmont, being a comparatively young town, made up of the corners of other towns, has no ancient common, and the only course open to her is the purchase of land now owned by private parties.

Chapter 28, section 19, of the Revised Laws of Massachusetts, reads as follows: "The park commissioners may take land within the town limits in fee or otherwise by gift, purchase, or right of eminent domain, or lease the same and maintain it as a public playground."

In view of the above provision, the committee is going to ask the co-operation of the park commissioners in its future work.

We are of the opinion that a playground properly laid out would be enjoyed by people of all ages. Those who did not care to join in any of the many out-door sports that a properly laid out playground should offer, would, at least, take pleasure in watching games played by others.

The question of appropriating a sum of money sufficient to purchase and lay out a public playground will be brought before the next town meeting unless the committee deems it advisable to try to raise the money by subscription.

CHARLES JENNY,
LORING UNDERWOOD,
EVERETT C. BENTON,
GERTRUDE MILLER,
FRANCIS H. KENDALL,
MRS. RICHARD HORN.

BELMONT CLUB.

The first game in the tournament of regulation pins at the Belmont club alleys Monday evening resulted in a 3 straight scoop for Russell's team. Score:

PARKER'S TEAM.

Parker	132	120	103
Hallowell	82	70	161
Winn	109	132	164
Hill	154	162	192

RUSSELL'S TEAM.

Russell	142	137	148
La Bonte	139	114	149
F. Brown	75	121	145
J. Wellington	193	161	179

The candle pin series commence Wednesday, Oct. 22.



(Special Correspondent.)

There is danger to the Republican party to be anticipated on account of internal panic and external attack. The veteran shepherd of Nahant has stretched out his crook and assured his charges that the pastures are really green, even though they may look bleak and weatherbeaten to the lowly eyes of the shivering and hungry sheep. For one day, during the state convention, these hypnotic assurances sufficed but even sheep cannot live on assurances for any length of time and with hunger came wisdom.

In Massachusetts this year men are inclined to think before they vote, and to be guided by common sense rather than by political habits. There is a great body of men of foreign origin who find the situation in the coal fields of Pennsylvania a reproduction of the conditions which forced them to leave their native land. They are thinking about the political policy that made such conditions possible. There is a great body of skilled artisans who have been told that their labor has been protected against the cheap labor in Europe but find that the cheap labor has come to compete with them in America while the protection has been absorbed by the coal barons, the beef kings, and a few other select recipients. Consequently the artisans are thinking to some purpose. Then there are a great number of men of moderate means who find that ambitions for independent enterprise are thwarted by invincible combinations, that their ability, experience, and ingenuity must be sold at market prices and that wages advance slowly, if at all, while the necessities of life rise by leaps and bounds. These men are beginning to think that hereditary politics does not pay. Besides, there is the army of the unemployed, the multitude of the very poor, and the troops of marooned men who have escaped only with their lives from hopeless farms and heart breaking business enterprises. And last but not least, there is the concourse of the truly prosperous who being able to think as they please, have wisdom and unselfishness enough to think rightly—the men with full coal bins who are generously concerned about the empty cellars of their unfortunate neighbors.

In this crisis the two leading aspirants for the governorship are brought into the lime light. Lieut. Gov. Bates is pouring out polished eloquence in the defence of the reiterated party policy, while Mr. Gaston's endeavor, as he has said, is to get out the voters, believing that they think rightly already and do not need to be hypnotized.

As yet Gen. Curtis Guild and Hon. Herbert C. Joyner, have not locked horns and it is doubtful if there is any definite contest between the two second-place candidates. Even the Republicans admit that Col. Gaston has a chance of success, but that Gen. Guild will be elected lieutenant governor is a foregone conclusion. When Guild was defeated by Bates in the canvass three years ago it was generally understood that each man would be allowed to realize his ambition to be governor but that Guild, in spite of his military achievements, would have to wait for the second turn. Gen. Guild expects his election to the governorship to come in sections, the first section being due this year.

Will Col. Gaston break into the State House this fall and cause a break in the line of succession? Six months ago the Republican leaders would have ridiculed the question. Now it is announced that Senator Lodge has cancelled all outside dates and will throw himself unreservedly into the Massachusetts campaign. It may be too much to say that the Republican leaders are

alarmed but it cannot be denied that the liberal element of the party, men of the same stamp as Mr. Foss, are restive under the party lash and some of them are in danger of being stampeded.

Senator Lodge in his speech at Holyoke said in substance that Col. Gaston, although the attorney and personal representative for Massachusetts of J. Pierpont Morgan, had not used his personal influence with Morgan to secure the ending of the strike, but had left it to President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and other officials to render this service. On the following day Col. Gaston made a brief but emphatic denial of the assertion that he has ever been retained by Mr. Morgan or acted as his personal representative. Furthermore, Mr. Gaston is quoted as saying, "Had a past relationship of attorney and client ever existed between J. P. Morgan and myself it would have been my duty to advise him what he ought to do in connection with the coal strike, and I would not have volunteered my advice to help my candidacy for office."

Following this denial Senator Lodge, in his next public address, withdrew the Morgan statement and offered what he humorously called an apology. Some of the friends of Senator Lodge have said that they thought he was acting inadvisably in emphasizing Mr. Morgan's part in getting the mines to renew operations as such emphasis might seem to detract from the efforts of the Republican officials.

The Republicans take comfort from the fact that President Roosevelt has achieved what is considered a personal victory in connection with the coal strike but the free coal idea is in the minds of the people and will not be denied.

SPOFFORD.

BELMONT LOCALS.

A "charity whist" will be held at the home of Mrs. Horace Stone on Washington street Thursday afternoon.

The last opportunity for those eligible to vote will have to register for this fall's election is Saturday, Oct. 25.

Albert E. Sargent has resigned his position at the Bath Iron works to accept a place with Fore River Ship & Engine Co. of Quincy, Mass. Mr. Sargent has moved to Hotel Greenleaf, Quincy, with his wife.

Wm. O. Millikens is home from a trip to England.

Wm. F. Grimes and son, Francis, spent Saturday and Sunday at North Adams at the Hoosac tunnel.

The Belmont high school class of '98 held their reunion at the home of Miss Laura McCabe on Clark street, Wednesday evening, where they enjoyed a bountiful spread and a grand good time. Those present were Miss Mary Smith, Miss Laura McCabe, Miss Mildred Houlahan, Oscar Creeley, Thomas Reed, Geo. Shaw.

Mrs. J. Howard Richardson, the Misses Richardson, Miss Smith, Harold Smith and Master Wellington are home from a week's outing at Kembermer.

One of the latest of the many speculative notions regarding the galaxy, which has thus far proved an unsolvable enigma for astronomers, is that it revolves, or at least that the indications that it has a motion of revolution are so strong that astronomers would do well to make a special effort to decide this question. The matter is discussed at some length in Popular Astronomy, by Mr. W. H. S. Monck, who credits an American astronomical writer, the late Professor Jacob Ennis, with having first suggested the idea. Mr. Monck thinks that from a study of a table of the "proper motions" of stars he has found some evidence of such a movement, but admits the impossibility of deciding the direction of the movement.

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Plunder but Gets into Tronble
at the Next Entrance.**

The residences of Charles A. Phelps on Hancock street, and John Tholdeen on Massachusetts avenue, were burglarized, Sunday morning, and a quantity of silverware taken from the former. The burglar was detected in the latter, but made an escape only to fall into Officer Maguire's hands later. Joseph Campbell who boards at the Tholdeen boarding house was awakened by the lighting of a match and at the first instant thought it was his room-mate, but almost immediately discovered it was an intruder and remonstrated with him. Mr. and Mrs. Tholdeen were attracted to the scene and recognized the man as one who boarded at their place a week or two a few years ago. His explanations as to his presence proving unsatisfactory to them, he took a rapid departure when mention was made of calling the police. In his hurried escape he ran into Officer Maguire at the corner of Hancock street and Bedford road. When taken to the police station he gave the name of Fred M. Marsters and said he worked for Mr. Butcher. He was some what under the influence of liquor and was carrying a bundle containing a quantity of silverware which was identified later as coming from the Phelps residence which was subsequently found to have been burglarized in the night. Examination of the latter should that the entrance had been effected through a window from which the screen had been removed. In this house he had secured the plunder and departed without attracting the attention of the sleeping occupants but left a lamp burning. In the Tholdeen house the entrance was easier as the outer door is seldom locked on account of the many boarders entering at all hours. Officer Maguire had previously in the evening met him and as he looked suspicious requested him to "shake the town". Marsters was arraigned in the district court at Concord, Monday, before Judge Keyes and held for the higher court in \$1,000 bonds. Tuesday he was taken to Lowell where the grand jury was in session and was indicted on two counts for breaking and entering and held for \$1,000 bonds for appearance in the superior court next month. In default of which he was committed to the county jail. Marsters is believed to have served sentence before.

TOWER—JANVRIN.

Miss Mabelle Clifton Janvrin and Ellis Wellington Tower were married Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram G. Janvrin on Mt. Vernon street by Rev. Carleton A. Staples.

The maid of honor was Miss Mary Hunt, and the best man W. H. Ballard. The only guests were relatives and members of the Lend-a-Hand society, of which the bride has been a prominent member.

The reception was attended by nearly 600 friends. The bride wore white berege trimmed with some hand-embroidered silk, which is an heirloom in the family. She wore a sunburst, and her veil was white, with orange blossoms. She wore a collar and chain of pearls and carried white chrysanthemums. The maid of honor wore pink peau de cygne and carried pink chrysanthemums.

Mr. and Mrs. Tower will be at home after Jan. 1 on Mt. Vernon street.

LEXINGTON LOCALS.

Miss Ella May Tewksbury was one of a class of five initiates of the freshman class, Tufts college, to take degrees of the Alpha Kappa Gamma fraternity this week, and Miss Mabel

Jackson of the same class was in a class of five taking degrees in Alpha chapter of the Delta Sigma Sorority.

A barn belonging to Hon. E. A. Scott on Waltham street with contents of hay was burned Wednesday evening.

EAST LEXINGTON.

A halloween phantom party will be given in Village Hall, East Lexington Friday evening, Oct. 31, for the benefit of the Follen church. There will be dancing and refreshments.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church, East Lexington, held a supper and sale in Emerson hall, Tuesday evening.

The work of the masons on the approach to the residence of Col. W. A. Tower, on the hillside, which has been reconstructed on account of widening of the avenue, is completed and is a fine piece of work. The architecture of the masonry presents a unique appearance.

The Friday club meets this week with Mrs. Georgie Locke. Subject, Egypt, by Mrs. Locke; Book Review by Mrs. Alma Lawrence.

Sharpe—Yes, our hotel was 10,000 feet above the sea level. Wheaton—Pretty expensive board, eh? Sharpe—Yes; the prices were almost as steep as the hotel.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

AFTER 35 YEARS OF SUFFERING

It will be gratifying to Asthmatic readers to learn that an absolute cure has at last been discovered by Dr. Schiffmann. That the remedy is an effectual one cannot be doubted after perusal of such testimony as that of C. W. Van Antwerp, Fulton, N. Y., who says: "Your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure) is the best I ever used. I bought a package of our druggist and tried it and one box entirely cured me of Asthma, and I have not had it since. I can now go to bed and sleep all night with perfect comfort, which I have not done before for 35 years and I thank you for the health that I now enjoy. I hope that you will publish this letter, that others may learn of its wonderful virtues."

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1.00. Send 2 cent stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 891, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Probate Court.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth Little Baker late of Lexington in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Frederick N. Tirrell of Hyde Park in the County of Norfolk without giving a surety in his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-first day of October A. D. 1902, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lexington ENTERPRISE a newspaper published in Lexington the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this first day of October in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

No Red Tape in This.

On June 14, a well-known gentleman of Lexington, Mass., fell from a Motor Cycle and received injuries which laid him up for a few days.

He was insured against accident in the **Maryland Casualty Co.** but forgot to put in a claim until August 20.

Technically he could not have collected anything on account of the lapse of time as all accidents should be reported promptly. The Company, however is not built that way. They paid the claim without a murmur.

No Company can do business with me unless they are broad gauge, and this Company not only fills the bill in that but in all other respects. If you are going on a journey I can sell you a short policy for 20c. per day, carrying \$5000 in case of death. I have many other splendid propositions in accident insurance. Come in and see them.

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WHALES NOT IN DEMAND

FEW LEVIATHANS LEFT AND THEY ARE NOT MUCH HUNTED.

It Was New Bedford That Cleared the Seas of Earth's Largest Creatures—It Was Mr. Rockefeller Who Showed the World How to Live Without Whales.

For the whale these are, in the language of Jack Miller's farewell, "Happy days and many of 'em," exclaims the Boston Evening Transcript. After a strenuous life of four centuries this is the coffee-and-cigars, the easy-chair-and-slippers period of his existence. Since the time when Columbus crossed the Atlantic he has been hunted and harried from Arctic pillar to tropic post, but the economic cycle has passed and for the present the whale is enjoying a period of comparative security, when he may roam the waters in peace, multiply and people once more the depleted seas. Let none begrudge him his repose. The whale deserves well of the world. What he has in his humble way contributed to the intellectual development of the human race only the imaginative can compute, only the ungrateful deny. For four centuries he fed the scholar's lamp and the victor's torch. For so much of literature and of science as we owe to "midnight oil" the thoughtful and the generous will give the whale due credit. But the service he has long performed is now done better by another agency, and he enjoys a comparatively unmolested rest.

One day last March, a tale came up from the tropics as weird as the rankiest yarn that ever came out of a fo'c's'le, but verified as accurately as a government report. The New Bedford whaling bark Kathleen was floating calmly in a placid sea, when she caught the attention of a giant fin-back. He swam up in his majestic way, and when within a few yards of the ship he dived just below the surface and moved slowly beneath the keel. Then he rose quickly and savagely, in the manner of a bucking bronco, until the ship was sheer above the water. It toppled over on its side, the whale moved on a few feet and then, with an angry flip of his tail, knocked the bark to smithereens.

Now, that may be considered the desperate parting shot of a maddened, long-hunted fugitive, the climax of an ancient feud. Only in order to look on it in this way, we shall have to give the whale credit for carrying about in that huge head of his a kind of Machiavellian subtlety and a mind for deep-planned revenge. And as every old whaler knows, the only thing in a whale's head is some three or four tons of liquid spermaceti, worth in the New Bedford market about \$50 a barrel. It is a pity this prosaic fact is so, for it forbids us to indulge in the poetic fancy of imagining the whale as entertaining a feeling of gratitude to the Standard Oil company and erecting monuments in the deep to the glory of John D. Rockefeller, who is chiefly responsible for his emancipation. The petroleum age for the world spells golden age for the whale.

Down on the ancient business streets of Boston, Purchase, High and India, and along the old wharves, you will find a score perhaps of weather-beaten gilt signs which proclaim that those within sell, among other things, "Sperm and whale-oil, sperm candles and whalebone." But those signs tell not the truth. They are signs of nothing at all but the conservatism of the Boston business man, who changes his wares to meet new demands, but changes not his sign above him. The prowling newspaper man who asks the junior partner for information about the whale-oil trade is met by an amazed stare and a half-indignant "Great Scott, man, wake up; this is 1902. We don't deal in whale-oil. We sell mineral oils." And when you call his attention to the sign which he has seen with unseeing eyes these twenty years he explains that that is of the past, and refers you to "Smith & Co., around on India square—they handle the whale-oil, I think." And then Smith, the commission dealer,

says: "We don't carry any whale-oil; oh, yes, there is an old fellow out in central New York that orders a barrel once every six months or so. We order it for him from New Bedford, but we don't know what he does with it. Some old Rip Van Winkle, I guess, that sticks to the old ways."

After diligent search you find the one or two houses that do make a business of whale products, and you learn that there is now just one staple use for sperm oil—miners' lamps. Then, too, a few railroad companies like it for their signal lamps, and for certain curious purposes, like tempering steel, the universal mineral oil is improved by a slight admixture of spermaceti.

In New Bedford you will hear the same story. In the grocery stores and on sunny porches the old whaling captains, deep-eyed, hawk-nosed, rehearsed old times in "the Western ocean." The picturesque population that made New Bedford's wharves the most genuinely cosmopolitan spot in America is gone forever. Frank T. Bullen has written their requiem: "From all the isles of the South they came—sturdy of limb and clear of eye from Polynesia; lithe, sinewy and cruel-visaged from Malaysia, black with the blackness of soft coal from East Africa, stolid and haughty from Arabia, and last, but greatest both in number and in importance, the stately, cavalier-like Portuguese from that Atlantic cluster of jeweled isles, the Azores, Cape Verde and Madeira." Finally, those argosies of clumsy whaling barks, "built by the mile and cut off in lengths as you want 'em," have fallen to such base uses as carrying coal from Philadelphia and lumber to New York.

But all this talk of departed glory is told in statistics. In 1846 there were 736 vessels carrying the American flag (practically all were from New Bedford), hunting whales in every corner of the watered world, from Okhotsk to Arabia. That was a mighty fleet. Of it today are left but 29 small barks and schooners. Jan. 1, 1859, a year before the civil war began, there were 625 vessels; by 1866, the figure had fallen to 263.

The annals of ruined New Bedford fortunes will tell how much of the decrease was caused by the vindictive Alabama. The whalers would be coming home from four-year-long cruises in the Arctic. They knew nothing of the war that had begun since they left in peace. They were loaded down with oily cargo, and the crews reefed and tacked cheerfully enough to the thought of homeward bound. Then would come the astonished encounter with the Alabama, and the whaling captain would pace the Confederate's deck a prisoner and watch the fruit of his toil roll off across the sea in big billows of dense black smoke.

The Alabama scourge was artificial. After the war the trade picked up. In 1869 there were 338 vessels. Then came the striking of oil in Pennsylvania, and the whaling industry was doomed.

Of the remnant of the fleet still afloat 24 hail from New Bedford, four from Provincetown, two from Boston and ten from San Francisco. These are scattered through the North and South Atlantic, in Hudson Bay and in the Japan and Okhotsk Seas. With the sailing vessels the old fashion of long voyages that took a large gap from the sailors' lives still persists. Some of the New Bedford whalers have been away from port since '96. But on the Pacific coast are half a dozen steam whalers which go out for but a few days at a time and tow their prizes to shore to be cut up and boiled. This method will soon entirely supersede the old one, and the steamers will monopolize what is left of the whaling industry.

These figures are for America (and in the whaling business, "America" meant New Bedford, until a comparatively few years ago, when San Francisco began to hunt for whales with steamers.) Indeed, no other calling in the world demands the highest qualities of courage and daring. Compared to it soldiering, even in time of war, is a comparatively serene business.

The percentage of casualties on an old-fashioned whaling trip would make the battle of Colenso look like a child's picnic. It is only natural that such a calling should attract the most self-reliant men in the world, the men who sought fortune in an unpeopled world, and the descendants of those men. As early as 1775 New Bedford, with a fleet of 350 ships, monopolized the whaling business of the world. This monopoly is maintained so long as the industry lasted. It is estimated that in 1846, when New Bedford had 730 ships on the water, the total investment of money was \$70,000,000, and the number of people dependent on this harvest of the sea was 70,000.

Comparatively the industry has dwindled to a mere nothing. It may even dwindle yet more. But it will never entirely disappear. There will always be some slight business in the products of the whale. But New Bedford will not be its headquarters. The twenty-four ships that sail from New Bedford will disappear one by one. The whaler of the future will hunt with steam. He will build his boiling establishment on some shore near which the whales congregate. From this station he will go out every morning, shoot his whale with a harpoon gun, instead of in the old manner, and tow him in to be cut and boiled the next day, while he steams off after more game. Within the past five years this process has been introduced at three places—on the coast of Norway, on the Pacific coast of the United States and on the coast of Newfoundland.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Poverty is the reward of idleness.—Dutch proverb.

Tolerance is the charity of the intelligence.—Lemaitre.

There is a remedy for everything but death.—French proverb.

Better be alone than be in bad company.—Spanish proverb.

It is easy to threaten a hill from a window.—Italian proverb.

No one is poor but he who thinks himself so.—Portuguese proverb.

Kindness in ourselves is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Landor.

I repeat that all power is a trust, and that we are accountable for its exercise; that from the people and for the people all springs, and all must exist.—Disraeli.

God has delivered yourself to your care and says: I had no one fitter to trust than you. Preserve this person to me such as he is by nature,—modest, beautiful, faithful, noble, tranquil.—Epictetus.

Liberty in business, with a free competition, will encourage enterprise, but we are coming to a time when competition is lost and combination is taking its place. In politics, we are coming to the time when liberty leads to a compromise between conflicting self-interests at the expense of the community.—Arthur T. Hadley.

Early Railway Signal History.

A stationmaster, one of the pioneers of signmen on the Darlington Railway, placed a lighted candle in the window of the station when he was desired to stop the train, and left the window in darkness if the line was clear. The first real signals were flags waved by hand; afterward these were placed on lofty poles and surmounted at night by lamps, with red or white lights. In 1837 the disk signal fixed on a pole came into use, which was turned edgewise when the line was clear. Gradually the semaphore, adopted in 1842, came into use just 11 years before the block system was introduced. In 1856 a plan of interlocking the levers was invented, but it was not until 1859 that the first interlocking frame was set in action at Willesden.—London Chronicle.

The first Transvaal stamps were for sale at British postoffices just four days after the terms of peace between England and the Boers were signed.

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The price of the magazine for one year is only \$1.00, surely a small sum for so excellent a publication, and if you subscribe through this newspaper your subscription will include, without any further charge whatever, the privileges of the "What to Eat" Household Club and the booklet, "Six Dinners."

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 9. Cor. School and Goden Sts.
 12. Cor. Clark and Thomas Sts.
 13. Cor. Waverley and Common Sts.
 14. Concord Ave. (Opposite E. A. Atkins.)
 15. Hose House.
 16. Cor. Pleasant and Clifton Sts.
 17. Prospect St.
 18. Cor. Pleasant and Brighton Sts.
 19. Cross St.
 21. Brighton St. near Hill's Crossing depot.
 23. Cor. Common and North Sts.
 24. Cor. Common and Washington Sts.
 25. Belmont St. cor. Oxford.
 26. Cor. School and Washington Sts.
 27. Grove St.
 28. Town Farm.
 32. Waverley St.
 34. Cor. Lexington and Beech Sts.
 35. Cor. Church and North Sts.
 36. White and Maple Sts.
 37. Mill St. near J. S. Kendall.
 38. Trapelo road, Aggasea St.
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